WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A method for increasing or decreasing drug resistance in a target bacteria, yeast,
 plant or mammalian cell comprising altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of the target cell.
- 2. A method for altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of a target bacteria, yeast, plant or mammalian cell to achieve an increase in drug resistance comprising up-regulating an ecto-phosphatase in the target cell.
- 3. The method of claim 2 further comprising up-regulating an ABC transporter in the target cell.
- 4. A method for altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of a target bacteria, yeast, plant or mammalian cell to achieve a decrease in drug resistance comprising down-regulating an ecto-phosphatase in a target cell.
- 5. The method of claim 4 further comprising down-regulating an ABC transporter in a target cell.
 - 6. A method for altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of a

plant cell to achieve an increase in drug resistance comprising up-regulating an ABC transporter in the target cell.

- 7. A method for altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of a plant cell to achieve a decrease in drug resistance comprising down-regulating an ABC transporter in the target cell.
- 8. A method for augmenting the chemotherapeutic effectiveness of a chemotherapeutic molecule by decreasing resistance to the chemotherapeutic molecule in a target cell comprising down-regulating an ecto-phosphatase in a target cell.
- 9. The method of claim 8 further comprising down-regulating an ABC transporter in the target cell.
- 10. A method for conferring herbicide resistance to a plant comprising up-regulating an ecto-phosphatase in the target cell.
- 11. The method of claim 10 further comprising up-regulating an ABC transporter in the target cell.
 - 12. A method for increasing sensitivity to a drug molecule to inhibit or ameliorate

microorganism infection in animals and humans by altering the ATP gradient across the biological membrane of a microorganism to achieve a decrease in drug resistance comprising down-regulating an ecto-phosphatase in a target cell.

- 13. The method of claim 12 further comprising down-regulating an ABC transporter in a cell of the microorganism
- 14. The method of claim 2, 4, 8, 10 or 12 wherein the ecto-phosphatase is selected from the group consisting of *Pisum sativum* apyrase(GenBank accession # Z32743) and *Homo sapiens* apyrases (GenBank accession # AF034840, AF039916, AF039917, AF039918 and HSU87967).
- 15. The method of claim 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 or 13 wherein the ABC transporter is selected from the group consisting of *Arabidopsis thaliana* AtPGP-1 (GenBank accession # X61370), *Homo sapiens* Pgp (GenBank accession # M29432), *Homo sapiens* MDR-β (PCT publication WO 98/46736), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* STS1 (GenBank accession # X75916), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Pdr5p (GenBank accession # 1420383), *Aspergillus fumigatus* Afu-MDR1 (U.S. Patent No. 5,705,352) and *Lactococcus lactis* LmrA (GenBank accession # U63741).
 - 16. A method for inhibiting an ecto-phosphatase comprising contacting an ecto-

phosphatase with an ecto-phosphatase inhibiting amount of an ecto-phosphatase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of molecules having the Formulae I through XIX:

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VIII

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the ecto-phosphatase inhibitory molecule is selected from the group consisting of molecules having the Formulae I through V:

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the ecto-phosphatase inhibitory molecule is selected from the group consisting of molecules having the Formulae I through III:

19. The method of claim 16 wherein the ecto-phosphatase is selected from the group consisting of *Pisum sativum* apyrase(GenBank accession # Z32743) and *Homo sapiens*

apyrases (GenBank accession # AF034840, AF0399ecto-phosphatase, AF039917, AF039918 and HSU87967).

20. A method for decreasing drug resistance in a target bacteria, yeast, plant or mammalian cell comprising introducing to cells a drug resistance-inhibiting amount of an ecto-phosphatase inhibitory molecule selected from the group consisting of molecules having the Formulae I through XIX:

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$$N-NH$$
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- 21. The method according to claim 20 wherein the mammalian cells are tumor cells.
 - 22. A method of identifying an inhibitor of an ecto-phosphatase comprising
- a) contacting the ecto-phosphatase with a small molecule in the presence of ATP under conditions wherein the ecto-phosphatase has ATPase activity,
- b) incubating the ecto-phosphatase, small molecule and ATP for a period of time sufficient to liberate phosphate from the ATP, and
- c) adding ammonium molybdate and ascorbic acid to the ecto-phosphatase, small molecule and ATP to form a complex with liberated phosphate and to generate a dark blue color, wherein inhibition of the ecto-phosphatase by the small molecule results in less phosphate

liberated and less blue color.

- 23. The method according to claim 22 further comprising adding trisodium citrate and acetic acid.
- 24. The method according to claim 22 wherein the ecto-phosphatase is selected from the group consisting of *Pisum sativum* apyrase(GenBank accession # Z32743), *Homo sapiens* apyrase (GenBank accession # AF034840, AF0399ecto-phosphatase, AF039917, AF039918 and HSU87967) and potato apyrase (GenBank accession U58597).